- Report these weather conditions to Air Traffic Control."
- (b) Incorporating the AFM revisions, as required by this AD, may be performed by the owner/operator holding at least a private pilot certificate as authorized by section 43.7 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.7), and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with section 43.9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.9).
- (c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.
- **Note 3:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.
- (e) All persons affected by this directive may examine information related to this AD at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.
- (f) This amendment becomes effective on November 3, 1998.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 18, 1998.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–25774 Filed 9–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-ANE-07-AD; Amendment 39-10753; AD 98-19-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division—Bristol/ S.N.E.C.M.A. Olympus 593 Series Turbojet Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule; request for comments, withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The FAA is withdrawing the final rule; request for comments, which was published on September 16, 1998 (63 FR 49418). The reason for the withdrawal is because it is a duplicate

of a final rule; request for comments, published on September 15, 1998 (63 FR 49278). The September 15, 1998, final rule, remains effective September 30, 1998. The September 15, 1998 amendment adopted a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division—Bristol/S.N.E.C.M.A. Olympus 593 series turbojet engines. DATES: The final rule; request for comments, published Wednesday, September 16, 1998, at 63 FR 49418, is withdrawn on September 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Culver, Technical Publications Specialist, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7125, fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA is withdrawing Docket No. 98–ANE–07–AD; Amendment 39–10753; AD 98–19–11 which was published on September 16, 1998 (63 FR 49418). The reason for the withdrawal is because it is a duplicate of a final rule; request for comments, published on September 15, 1998 (63 FR 49278). The September 15, 1998, final rule that is applicable to Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division—Bristol/S.N.E.C.M.A. Olympus 593 series turbojet engines, remains effective September 30, 1998.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 17, 1998.

Kirk Gustafson,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–25782 Filed 9–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

15 CFR Part 280

[Docket No. 980623159-8238-02]

RIN 0693-AB47

Implementation of the Fastener Quality Act

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, United States Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule and extension of implementation date.

SUMMARY: Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), United States Department of Commerce, under authority delegated by the Secretary of Commerce, and

pursuant to Pub. L. 105–234, is postponing the effect of the Fastener Quality regulation by extending its implementation date until June 1, 1999. As a service to the public, those wishing to seek registration or accreditation, or record fastener insignia may continue to do so on a purely voluntary basis under the procedures set out in the regulation. DATES: Effective September 28, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Subhas G. Malghan, FQA Program Manager, Technology Services, National Institute of Standards and Technology,

Building 820, Room 306, Gaithersburg,

MD 20899, telephone number (301)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

975 - 5120.

The Fastener Quality Act (the Act) protects the public safety by: (1) Requiring that certain fasteners which are sold in commerce conform to the specifications to which they are represented to be manufactured; (2) providing for accreditation of laboratories and registration of manufacturing facilities engaged in fastener testing; and (3) requiring inspection, testing and certification, in accordance with standardized methods, of fasteners covered by the Act.

The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, published final regulations implementing the Act on September 26, 1996. Those regulations established procedures under which: (1) Laboratories in compliance with the Act may be listed; (2) laboratories may apply to NIST for accreditation; (3) private laboratory accreditation entities (bodies) may apply to NIST for approval to accredit laboratories; and (4) foreign laboratories accredited by their governments or by organizations recognized by the NIST Director under section 6(a)(1)(C) of the Act can be deemed to satisfy the laboratory accreditation requirements of the Act. The regulation also established, within the PTO, a recordation system to identify the manufacturers or distributors of covered fasteners to ensure that the fasteners may be traced to their manufacturers or private label distributors. in addition, the regulations contained provisions on testing and certification of fasteners, sale of fasteners subsequent to manufacture, recordkeeping, applicability of the Act, enforcement, civil penalties, and hearing and appeal procedures. The effective date of those regulations was November 25, 1996, and they were to apply to fasteners manufactured on or after May 27, 1997, the "implementation date".